

1571

## BATTLE OF LEPANTO

In Gulf of Patras (E. of ITHACA)  
Christian & Moslem fleets clashed  
in this area in the last great  
naval battle between oared  
vessels. Gallies of Spain, Venice,  
Genoa and the Papacy commanded  
by DON JOHN of Austria defeated  
the Ottoman fleet of Ali PASHA  
ending a legend of Moslem

invincibility

Oct 1, 1571

### Battle of Lepanto

Alarmed by the Turks' conquest of Cyprus in 1571 Spain and Venice entered into alliance to combat the Ottoman menace to the Mediterranean and gave the Command of the combined fleet to Don John of Austria with 208 galleys, six galleasses and many smaller vessels he encountered the much larger

Turkish fleet at Lepanto on Oct. 1, 1571  
and completely annihilated it, the  
Turkish losses being 190 galleys  
captured, 30,000 men killed and  
10,000 prisoners. The allies  
lost 7,500 killed

1571

England

William Cecil (1520-1598)

Created Lord Burghley in 1571; was  
chief minister and most trusted  
advisor to Queen Elizabeth from  
1572 and until his death in 1598.  
labored tirelessly in his country's  
behalf.

1571

Turks capture Cyprus from  
Venice, but are heavily  
defeated by ~~Don Juan~~ Don John  
"of Austria" in great sea fight  
of Lepanto  
Ridolfi plot to set Mary on English  
throne

1571-1572

TUPA AMARU

Last Inca ruler; Captured  
and executed by  
Spaniards

1571

Akbar devoted close personal attention to the building of FATEHPUR SIKRI, where he took up residence in 1571 and went on building till 1575-



1571-1630

John Kepler

- (1) The planets travel in paths that are ellipses with the sun at one focus; (2) the areas swept out by the radius vector in any orbit are proportional to the times; (3) that the squares of the periodic times are proportional to the cubes of the semi-axis major (or of the mean distances)

1571

## Christian Powers Overcome Turks at LEPANTO

The fall of Constantinople (1453) was followed by 2 centuries of naval warfare & Turkish expansion westward. Some islands taken by Turks 1479. In 1571 Ottoman (Turks) seized Cyprus, and the fleet of the Holy League, led by 200 galleys, came from Messina, Sicily under command of Admiral Don John of Austria. In the Gulf of PATRAS, off the Greek town of Lepanto, he engaged the Turkish fleet and inflicted a heavy defeat on it. It was the 1st naval defeat of the Turks by Christian

powers. The West lost 7,000 men, but the Turks had twice as many killed or captured and their fleet was virtually destroyed. The victory was not followed up. Cyprus was not recovered. Turkish possessions in Europe were unaltered and the Mediterranean remained under Ottoman control in the east and Italian control in the West.

In 4 hrs of fighting Don John's fleet captured or sank 117 Turkish ships and freed some 10,000 galley slaves.

1571

TUSSEK'S farming Calendar

Oct 7, 1571

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A Christian fleet under Don John  
of Austria, trounced the Turkish  
fleet at LEPANTO

Pope was Pope Pius V

Oct 7, 1571

## Battle of Gulf of Lepanto

(between Central & Southern Greece)

Because the capture of Cyprus by the Turks threatened the stability of Christian Europe, Pope St. Pius V called for the gathering of a fleet from all Christian nations to stem the threatening tide. DON JOHN of Austria, a brilliant strategist, was in command of 208 vessels of

christian powers which apposed 273  
small and more poorly equipped Turkish  
vessels. This was the last important battle  
in which galleys were used. The Christians  
won the battle. Few of the Turkish vessels  
escaped capture or destruction. The Christian  
lost about 8,000 men; The Turks more than  
20,000. The Turkish naval power was so  
broken that it never again threatened  
the peace and safety of Christian Europe

AO 1571

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Spanish conquer Philippines



Oct 7, 1571

1912 Dates - J-BK

## Battle of LEPANTO

near the CURZOLARI Islands at the entrance to the Gulf of PATRAS between the Turkish fleet and the combined fleets of Venice, Spain, and the papal states which formed the HOLY LEAGUE. It was caused by an effort of Sultan SELIM II to take CYPRUS from Venice. The Christian fleet was victorious. The Turks lost 30,000

killed, wounded and prisoners. The  
Christians lost 3,000. The Turkish  
naval power in the Mediterranean  
was broken, though CYPRUS was taken  
by a land force of the Turks.

1571-1630

Kepler: theory of planetary  
orbits

Kepler puts back the birth of  
Christ to 4 B.C.

1571-1630

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Johannes Kepler, Astronomer